Numb. 1118

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 3. to Monday August 7. 1676.

Strasburg, Aug. 3.

YEsterday the *French* Army, under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, decamped from *Seltz*, and marched towards *Philipsburg*, in order to attempt the relief of it; the better to effect which, the *French* have prepared a certain Machine, to break the Bridges the *Imperialists* have over the *Rhine*. Yesterday parted hence 50 Watermen, at the desire of the Duke of *Lorrain*, and are to be employed in the Boats he will have upon the *Rhine*, to prevent the execution intended by the said Machine.

From the Imperial Camp before Philipsburg, *Aug.* 4. Being advanced with our Trenches very near to the Counterscarp, it was resolved to attack it the 2*d* instant; that day, about noon, the Duke of *Lorrain* came into the Camp, to be present at the Action: for which, four Battalions of the Regiments of *Souches*, of *Starenberg*, of *Pio*, and of *Grana*, were drawn out; and all matters having been disposed according to the directions of the General, about 8 a clock at night, General *Vermuller* begun with a false Attack on the side of his quarters, to amuse the Enemy, while the real Attack was made from the quarter of the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach* on the Counterscarp, which lies between the Bastions of *Turenne*, and of the *Dauphin*, with so much vigor, that notwithstanding the brave resistance of the Enemy, our men entred the Counterscarp in three places, in half an hours time, and begun to lodge themselves in as many; but the Besieged extremely annoying them with their Small Shot, Grenadoes, *&c.* they were obliged to quit two of those Lodgments, for the better defence of the third. The *French* made several Efforts to remove us from thence, and continued a sharp and bloody dispute till 8 the next morning; but we maintained the ground we had gained, and kept possession of the Counterscarp, though With the loss of a great many men, insomuch that it is reckoned we had near 1000 men killed and wounded, the most moderate say 600, and among them most of the Officers that commanded the Attack. Of the Troops of *Mentz* alone, who with others seconded the above-mentioned four Battalions, above 90 of 200 were killed and wounded, with several Officers; the Lieutenant Colonel who commanded the said Troops of *Mentz*, took one piece of Cannon in the Counterscarp, and brought it off; on the part of the Besieged about 150 were killed. The same day, the 2*d* instant, 6000 fresh *Imperial* Troops arrived in the Camp, to relieve those that were there, as likewise 1500 men of *Hessen Cassel*.

Spire, Aug. 4. The *French* Army, under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, is coming down in order to the relief of *Philipsburg*, the Duke of *Lorrain* being resolved to expect them in his Intrenchments; and to prevent the design the *French* seem to have with a certain Machine to burn or break his Bridges over the *Rhine*, for the communication with the Camp before *Philipsburg*, his Highness has manned out 40 or 50 Boats, placing several small Field-pieces in them, and has caused two great Chains to be laid cross the *Rhine*; so that we may now expect in a day or two to hear of some great Action: 50 Watermen are come from *Strasburgh*, to be employed for the security of the said Bridges.

Hamburgh, Aug. 7. We are told that nothing now regards the Surrender of *Stade*, but the payment of the 400000 Crowns to the Bishop of *Munster* by the Duke of *Zell*, which Sum is raising here, at least part of it. Our Letters from *Copenhagen* of the 4*th* instant, give us an account, that *Landscroon* holds out still; and that the King of *Denmark* had resolved to leave part of his Forces there to continue the Siege, while the rest marched towards the Enemy, who is drawing a Body of men together.

Bremen, Aug. 8. It was reported here for certain, that the Accord between Mareschal *Horne* Governor of *Stade*, and the *Confederates*, was fully concluded, and that on Monday last the place was to have been delivered up to the Duke of *Zell*; but hitherto the matter seems to meet with difficulty: and we are even told that very sharp words have passed on this Subject, between the *Lunenburg* and *Munster* Ministers, in a Conference they had concerning it. In the mean time we are assured, that the Inhabitants, as well as the Garison of *Stade*, are so pressed through want of Provisions and other Incommodities, that they extremely desire to have the Town surrendred, seeing it is impossible for them to defend it without a relief, of which, in the present conjuncture of things, they are not in any expectation.

From the Quarter of the Duke of Osnabrug *before* Maestricht, *Aug.* 7. The 2*d* instant, a Council of War being held, and there debated, whether it would be best to make another Attack on the side of *Maestricht*, or of the *Wycke*, under the conduct of the Sieur *Louvigny*, the former was resolved: Accordingly on the 3*d*, the Trenches were opened on the side of St *Peters* Hill, and were that night carried on within Musket-shot of the Bastion which lies on the *Meuse*. The 4*th* and 5*th* our Trenches were very well advanced, and were brought to the Foot of the Traverse which is before the Bastion, to secure the Dam and Wall which keeps up the water. In the mean time his Excellency caused two Batteries to be cast up, and the 5*th* at night we took the Traverse, where were Posted 28 men and a Corporal, 10 of which being killed, and the Corporal wounded, the rest retired into the Bastions, on our side we had only two killed, and one wounded. The 6*th*, we carried our Trenches beyond the Bastion, so far, that they could not reach us from thence with their Muskets, the said Bastion being by this means cut off from the Town, and there his Excellency caused a third Battery to be raised. That night the *French* raised the Water as high as possibly they could, by which means our Trenches had near two foot water in them; but we having made a breach in the Dam by the force of our Cannon, the Water fell 3 or 4 foot. We are now Mining the Dam or Wall, which keeps up the

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